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From Tuesday July 5, to Saturday July 9, 1757.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 8th Day of *July*, 1757,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Eighth of June laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, is near expiring: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Thirteenth Day of Auguſt next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January laſt: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Thirteenth Day of Auguſt next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

AT the Court at *Kenſington* the 8th Day of *July*, 1757,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

This Day the Right Honourable Percy Earl of Thomond, Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Houſehold, was, by His Majeſty's Command, ſworn of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Madrid, June 13. Their Catholick Majeſties, who continue in perfect Health at Aranjuez, were complimented on laſt Monday, the 6th Inſtant, by the Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, on its being the King of Portugal's Birth-day, the Court being very brilliant as uſual on that Occaſion. Chevalier de Peyre, the new Sardinian Ambaſſador to this Court, being arrived here about a Fortnight or three Weeks ago, his Predeceſſor, Baron de Blonai, after having taken his Leave of their Catholick Majeſties, proceeded immediately on his Return home.

Madrid, June 20. The Court continues at Aranjuez, and was very brilliant on Monday the 13th Inſtant, on Account of its being the Infanta Dutcheſs of Savoy's Feſtival, as well as the Birth-day of the Prince of the Two Sicilies, who entered then in the Eleventh Year of his Age: On both which Occaſions their Catholick Majeſties received that Day the uſual Compliments. The Infant Don Luis has left that Place in order to return to St. Ildefonſo. Letters from Barcelona of the 12th Inſtant relate, That an Engliſh Veſſel, richly laden, called the St. George, Andrew Ives, Maſter, had been taken eight Days before, near Oran, in her Paſſage from Smyrna to London, by a French Privateer of 24 Guns and 400 Men, called le Bien Aimé. That the Captain of the Privateer Louis Simon had left on Board the Prize no more than four Mariners of her own Crew, viz. the Engliſh Mate named Peter Murray, the Boatſwain, and two Sailors; and had ordered Seventeen of his own People, under the Command of one of his Officers, one Joſeph Vidal, to carry her to Marſeilles. That on the Night before the Date of thoſe Letters, (the ſaid Veſſel being then at about 15 Miles Diſtance from the Coaſt of Catalonia) the Engliſh Mate obſerving the French Commander to be faſt aſleep in the Cabbin, had found Means to enter the ſame, to provide himſelf there with a Piſtol and three Cutlaſſes, and then to attack and drive away from the Quarter-Deck, to the Fore Caſtle, eight French Mariners that were on the Watch, after wounding one of them who had refuſed to retire. That upon this, the French Commander being wakened by the Noiſe, came to the Cabbin Door with a Piſtol in his Hand, which he endeavoured to fire on the Engliſh Mate, but that his Piſtol's not going off, gave the latter an Opportunity of firing his own, with the good Succeſs of lodging two Balls in the French Commander's Shoulder, and forcing him thereby to retire. That at this Time the other three Engliſh Mariners, were come from below upon the Deck, from whence they forced the eight French ones before-mentioned, to go down in the Hold to their Comrades, with Menaces to kill the firſt who ſhould appear again on the Deck. That in the mean While the Engliſh Mate had drawn out of the Cabbin all the Arms, and laid them near himſelf on the Deck. After which, he had taken the Command of the Veſſel, and ordered four of the French Mariners to come out of the Hold, and to be ſtationed between

between the Fore-Caſtle and the Main-maſt, with Prohibition, on Pain of Death, of coming nearer the Quarter-Deck, or not executing his Commands for navigating the Veſſel. That with theſe Precautions he had had the good Luck to bring the Veſſel that Morning at an Anchor in the Port of Barcelona, where he had made immediately his Declaration before the Engliſh Conſul of this whole Tranſaction, conformable to what is above related. The ſame Letters mention the taking, in that Neighbourhood, of a French Tartan, bound from Valencia to Marſeilles, ſaid to be worth twelve thouſand Dollars, on the 8th Inſtant, by a ſmall Engliſh Privateer of Gibraltar, called the Revenge, and being a Row-boat of no more than 20 or 30 Men.

Warſaw, June 15. The laſt Account we have of the Motions of the Ruſſian Army ſay, that the main Body of their Cavalry, which on the 6th Inſtant was advanced as far as Wilna, was marching towards Kowno, and that the great Army that was quartered in Courland and Livonia had actually entered Lithuania, marching in two Columns (one of which had paſſed thro' Samogitia, and the other by Braſlaw and Wilkomiertz) and both directing their March towards Kowno, which is the Place of general Rendezvous, and where, it is ſaid, there was to be, as laſt Monday, a general Review of the whole Army. After which they were immediately to paſs the River Niemen, which will bring them within about 15 German Miles of the Frontiers of Pruſſia.

Warſaw, June 22. Prince Wolkonſki, Nephew to the Great Chancellor of Ruſſia, arrived here on Saturday laſt; and on Sunday had his firſt Audience of his Poliſh Majeſty, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of Peterſburg, in which Character he is to reſide here. M. Groſs, it is ſaid, is to act in Concert with him. According to Letters from Lithuania of the 17th Inſtant, the Ruſſian Army was encamped in the Neighbourhood of Kowno. Young Prince Czartoriſki, Son and Heir to the Palatin of Ruſſia, ſet out from this Place a few Days ago on his Travels, and propoſes being in England about the End of next Month.

Dantzig, June 18. The Ports of Konigſberg and Memel have been blocked up for ſome Days paſt by the Ruſſian Cruizerss, ſo that no Veſſel whatſoever is permitted to go either in or out. There are generally two or three of their Ships of War lying in this Harbour.

Aranjuez, June 20. Colonel Ruvigny de Coſne, his Britannick Majeſty's Secretary of Embaſſy to this Court, arrived here on Friday the 18th Inſtant, and was Yeſterday preſented to their Catholick Majeſties by his Excellency Sir Benjamin Keene, his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary reſiding at this Court.

Turin, June 22. Yeſterday being the Birthday of the Duke of Chablais, who entered into the 17th Year of his Age, his Sardinian Majeſty and the reſt of the Royal Family received the Compliments of the Foreign Miniſters and of the Nobility, as uſual upon that Occaſion.

Hague, July 1. According to Accounts received laſt Night directly from Bohemia, the Advantage the Auſtrians have gained over the Pruſſians in the laſt Action, is nothing near ſo conſiderable as was repreſented at firſt, and his Pruſſian Majeſty ſeemed reſolved to maintain his Ground in Bohemia. The Auſtrians now own, that the Pruſſians collected themſelves in good Order, at a very ſmall Diſtance from the Field of Battle, in Sight of M^l. Daun's Army, and afterwards retired in perfect good Order, the latter not being in a Condition to profit of the Advantage they had gained. The King of Pruſſia having left the Prince of Bevern at Nimburg, to which Place the Army had retreated after the Action, ſet out directly for the Camp before Prague, where he arrived the ſame Night, and immediately made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for raiſing the Siege: His heavy Artillery was all ſafely drawn off the 19th of June at Night; and the Prince of Pruſſia marched at the ſame Time with his Corps, which camped on the Side of the Ziſca-Berg, to Nimburg. Marſhal Keith marched off on the 20th at Night; and Prince Charles of Lorrain was ignorant of the whole, till he ſaw Marſhal Keith moving off, when he ſallied out to attack his Rear, which he could never break; and they now do not pretend to have killed 200 of the Pruſſians, nor to have taken one Piece of Cannon. As to the Cannon taken at the Battle, they reduce it to one 24 Pounder, one 16, and a few Field-Pieces. By our laſt Advices from the Frontiers, the French do not ſeem diſpoſed as yet to croſs the Weſer. They are ſending a Body of Troops behind them to Eaſt Friſeland.

Hague, July 5. According to our laſt Advices from Bohemia, the King of Pruſſia has maintained his Poſts at Brandeiſs and Nimbourg upon the Elbe. Our lateſt Accounts from the Weſer are of the 30th of June, at which Time his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had made ſome Alteration in his Diſpoſition, by reinforcing the Corps under Lieut. General Sporken towards Hamelen: The Navigation of that River was ſtill free from that Place down to Minden, and his Britannick Majeſty's Army well provided, and in perfect good Order. The French had not then paſſed the Weſer.

Cologne, July 4. Laſt Saturday four large Boats, with Straw, arrived here for the Uſe of the French Army. They were immediately unloaded into ſmaller ones, in order to their being ſent forward. The Palatine Troops have loſt about 1000 Men by Deſertion, and it increaſes as they advance. The French are going to raiſe another Swiſs Regiment of two Battalions; it is to be called Cleresſ; the Prince of Porentru raiſes it in his Biſhoprick for M. Cleresſ, who is his Brother in Law. Yeſterday the Volontaires de Flandres arrived here, and are to halt five or ſix Days. To-morrow we expect Les Volontaires du Haynault, who will remain ſome Time in this Town. It is believed that the Regiment of Lockmann will ſoon march from hence to the Upper Rhine.

Bruſſels, July 5. According to Letters from Prague, of the 23d paſt, the Troops that were in that Place were to join Marſhal Daun's Army the next Day, in order to follow the Pruſſian Army, without any Loſs of Time. Some Letters received from thence Yeſterday, mention the Death of Field Marſhal Browne.

Newcaſtle-Houſe, July 7, 1757.

The Deputy-Lieutenants for the County of Middleſex are deſired to meet, in purſuance of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for the better ordering of the Militia, at the Houſe of Mr. Lambe in Pall-mall, on Tueſday Morning the 12th Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to proceed towards carrying the ſaid Act into Execution, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

London, July 7, 1757.

The Deputy Lieutenants for the County of Cambridge are desired to meet, in pursuance of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for the better ordering of the Militia, at the Rose Inn in Cambridge, on Tuesday Morning, the 12th Day of this Instant July, in order to proceed towards carrying the said Act into Execution, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed.

LINCOLN.

July 8, 1757.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who are appointed Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Wilts, are desired to meet, in pursuance of an Act passed in this Session of Parliament for the better ordering of the Militia, &c. at the Vine Inn in the Market Place at Salisbury, on Tuesday the 12th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to proceed towards carrying the said Act into Execution, in such Manner as is thereby directed.

PEMBROKE.

Stamp Office, June 28, 1757.

WHEREAS by an Act of this Session of Parliament it is enacted, that for every Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Licence for retailing of Wine, to be granted to any Person who shall not take out either a Licence for retailing of Spirituous Liquors, or a Licence for retailing of Beer, Ale, or other excisable Liquors, over and above all other Rates and Duties payable by Virtue of any former Act or Acts of Parliament imposing any Duties on Stampt Vellom, Parchment and Paper, an additional Duty of Five Pounds.

For every Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Licence for retailing of Wine, to be granted to any Person who shall take out a Licence for retailing Beer, Ale, and other excisable Liquors, but shall not take out a Licence for retailing of Spirituous Liquors, over and above all other Rates and Duties payable by Virtue of any former Act or Acts of Parliament, imposing any Duties on Stampt Vellom, Parchment and Paper, an additional Duty of Four Pounds.

And for every Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be engrossed, written or printed, any Licence for retailing of Wine, to be granted to any Person who shall also take out a Licence for retailing of Spirituous Liquors, over and above all other Rates and Duties payable by Virtue of any former Act or Acts of Parliament, imposing any Duties on Stampt Vellom, Parchment and Paper, an additional Duty of Forty Shillings.

And whereas by the said Act it is further enacted, that from and after the 5th Day of July 1757, no Person whatsoever, unless he or she shall be authorised and enabled by Licence under the Hands and Seals of two or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Stamp Duties, shall sell or utter Wine by Retail, that is by the Pint, Quart, Pottle or Gallon, or by any other greater or less retail Measure, or in Bottles in any less Quantity than shall be equal to the Measure of the Cask or Vessel in which the same shall have been or may lawfully be imported, any kind of Wine or Wines, or any Liquor called or reputed Wine, upon pain to forfeit for every Offence the Sum of 100l. one Half to any Person who will inform for the same.

The Commissioners do therefore give Notice, that (in pursuance of the said Act) they are ready to grant Licences, under their Hands and Seals, to such Persons who shall by themselves or Agents apply to them for the same, at their Office in Lincoln's Inn, London; every Person applying for such Wine Licence, producing their Licence to sell Ale, and also to sell Spirituous Liquors, if they have any such Licences.

Navy Office, July 6, 1757.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, Money to pay off all Bills register'd on the Course of the Navy in the Month of January 1757; in order that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the said Bills, may bring them to this Office to be assigned for Payment accordingly.

Custom-House, London, July 8, 1757.

The Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, that he will be ready, on the 18th of July Instant, and the Four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures that shall then be due and payable, without Interest.

The said Receiver General gives this further Notice, that in Case any of the said Debentures shall remain unpaid for want of being tendered for Payment on one of the five Days above-mentioned, that no Interest will be paid thereon.

Victualling-Office, July 6, 1757.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy to pay Interest and Non-Interest Bills registered on the Course of the Victualling in the Month of January 1757, with Interest due on such as carry the same, in order that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the said Bills, may bring them to this Office to be assign'd for Payment.

General Post Office, July 5, 1757.

These are to give Notice that the Post will go every Night, (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London, during the Summer Season as usual.

By Command of the Post Master General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Office for Sick and Wounded Seamen, and for exchanging Prisoners of War, June 25, 1757.

The Commissioners for taking Care of His Majesty's Sick and Wounded Seamen, and for exchanging Prisoners of War, do hereby give Notice, that on Thursday the 14th of July next, precisely at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Person or Persons as may be willing to contract for subsisting, &c. of Prisoners of War on the Islands of Jamaica, Barbados and Antigua, while in Health, as also for the Victualling, Cure, &c. of such of them as may be sick; and all Persons who are desirous of carrying on these Services, are to send or deliver into the said Office distinct Tenders for each, and for the different Places, at or before the abovementioned Time, specifying the lowest Terms on which they would Contract, and distinguishing in the Tender for the well Prisoners at what Rates they would furnish them with Provisions, Bedding, and Places for their Accommodation, or with Provisions and Bedding only.

Conditions of the abovementioned Contract may be seen by applying to the Secretary of the said Office; of Henry Dampier, Esq; Agent for Prisoners of War at Bristol; or of Mr. Langton, Agent for Prisoners of War at Liverpool.

Plymouth, July 2, 1757.

Notice is hereby given to such of the Officers and Seamen of His Majesty's Ship Arundell, Thomas Hankerson, Esq; Commander, who are now in England, and were on board her at the taking of the Amiable Putelle, a French Prize, and retaking the Friends-good-will, and the Two Brothers, that their respective Shares will be ready to be paid them by John Morshead, Esq; Agent, at the House of John Bicknell, known by the Sign of Prince George, at Fox Hall, Plymouth, on Wednesday the 27th Instant July; and such Officers and Seamen as are still on Board said Ship Arundell, will be paid their respective Shares on Return from her present Cruize.

July